UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/711,940	10/14/2004	Ivan M. Heninger	RSW920040122US1	5939
46320 7590 09/11/2008 CAREY, RODRIGUEZ, GREENBERG & PAUL, LLP		EXAMINER		
STEVEN M. GREENBERG 950 PENINSULA CORPORATE CIRCLE			LANIER, BENJAMIN E	
SUITE 3020	LA CORPORATE CIR	CLE	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BOCA RATON, FL 33487		2132		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/11/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summers		10/711,940	HENINGER ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		BENJAMIN E. LANIER	2132				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLEMEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DISSIDER IN THE MAILING DEPLY WITH THE M	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 J</u>	ulv 2008					
•		s action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
٥/١	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
D. 101	·	=	70 O.G. 210.				
· ·	on of Claims						
-	Claim(s) <u>1,7 and 13</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,7,13</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	cepted or b) objected to by the I	Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureasee the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicati ority documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
2) Notice (3) Inform	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate				

Art Unit: 2132

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments on pages 1-5 of the remarks, do not comply with 37 CFR 1.111(c) because they do not clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. Further, they do not show how the amendments avoid such references or objections.

2. Applicant's sole argument appears to be that Bahl does not disclose "the originating network and a target network...a first address associated with the originating network and a second address associated with the target address...pool of pre-defined addresses." In response, Examiner directs Applicant to column 12, lines 35-41, which clearly show the pool of pre-defined addresses. Additionally, Bahl discusses that the address conflict procedures are performed when a user with a first IP address in a first network attempts to connect to a second network and receives a new IP address for that network (Col. 1, lines 28-38). Therefore, Bahl clearly shows that originating network, target network, first address associated with the originating network, and a second address associated with the target address.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2132

4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. Claims 1, 7, 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bahl, U.S. Patent No. 6,957,276, in view of Sato, U.S. Patent No. 7,047,314. Referring to claims 1, 7, 13, Bahl discloses that a client receives a new IP address from a server and compares the IP address to a current IP address to check for an address conflict (Col. 13, lines 56-61), which meets the limitation of a server for distributing addresses for accessing a target network, an originating network, a computer connected to the originating network, the computer identified on the originating network with a first address, the first address having a first network address, the computer requesting a connection to the target network, the server returning a second address having the second network address to the computer in response to the computer's request, the computer comparing the first and second network address to determine whether there is a conflict. If it is determined that the addresses do conflict, a decline packet is transmitted to the server and a new address is requested (Col. 13, lines 61-67), which meets the limitation of upon making a determination of a conflict between the first and second network addresses, the computer reporting that the second network address is in conflict. Bahl does not disclose performing the address conflict resolution in a VPN environment. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the address

Art Unit: 2132

conflict resolution of Bahl to be performed in a VPN environment that contains a VPN server in order to protect against IP address collision that prevents VPN sessions from being established as taught by Sato (Col. 2, lines 1-28). Bahl discloses that the server selects new IP addresses from a pool of IP address (Col. 12, lines 35-41), which meets the limitation of the server generates a different network address in response to the computer's report, the server generates the different network address by selecting the different network address from a pool of pre-defined addresses.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to BENJAMIN E. LANIER whose telephone number is (571)272-3805. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 6:00am-4:30pm.

Art Unit: 2132

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Benjamin E Lanier/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2132